REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed March 10, 2005. Claims 1-46 are pending in the Application. Applicant has amended Claims 1, 24, 36, and 37. Reconsideration and favorable action is requested.

Section 112 Rejections

The rejection of Claim 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, is moot in light of the cancellation of this claim.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Office Action rejects Claims 1-46 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,978,847 to Kisor et al. ("*Kisor*") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,987,841 to Berger ("*Berger*"). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for the reasons described below.

Claim 1 is allowable because *Kisor* does not teach or suggest "in response to requesting downloading of **the selected file** [**which includes instructions to access, either directly or indirectly the associated file**], initiating downloading of the selected file and automatically determining the identity of, **and initiating downloading of, the at least one associated file . . .**," [emphasis added] as recited by Claim 1. The Office Action asserts that the Abstract, FIGURE 10, and the portion of the specification in column 6, line 39-column 7, line 38 of *Kisor* disclose this limitation, but this assertion is incorrect.

As described in Applicant's Response dated October 14, 2004, the identified portions in fact describe an attribute page 420 that includes keywords in a Web page 410, and using the attribute page 420 to determine **whether** to download the Web page 410. (*See* the first sentence of the Abstract - "The present invention relates to an electronic system and its corresponding method of determining the attributes of a Web page without downloading the Web page," and column 6, lines 45-51 - "In the preferred embodiment, the attribute page 420 includes an attribute list 422 (i.e., significant keywords of the Web page) and a frequency list 424 which specifies the frequency of occurrence of each keyword contained within the Web page 410.") However, neither the identified portions nor any other portion of *Kisor* discloses automatically initiating the downloading of **an associated file in response to requesting the download of a selected file**.

The Response to Arguments section of the Office Action responded to these remarks by stating that:

> Kisor disclose in a Fig. 7 a method of automatically listing web pages with attributes that matches a user created attribute list (col. 5, lines 1-22). Kisor also discloses in Fig. 10 that alternatively, the steps listed above may also be automated or machine catalogued (col. 6, lines 56-67).

Whether or not *Kisor* discloses automatically listing web pages does not change the fact that *Kisor* does not disclose initiating the downloading of an **associated file** in response to requesting downloading of a **selected file**. As conceded in the Response to Arguments section of the Office Action, *Kisor* involves listing web pages with attributes that match a user created attribute list, **but not downloading one file in response to requesting downloading of another file**. For at least this reason, Claim 1 and the claims depending therefrom are allowable.

Further, nothing in *Kisor* suggests that the selected file includes **instructions to access the associated file**, as claimed. Rather, as described in Applicant's Response dated October 14, 2004, *Kisor* describes the attribute page 420 as a file that merely describes certain attributes of the Web page 410, and **does not teach or suggest that either the Web page 410 or the attribute page 420 is operable to access the other. The Response to Arguments section of the Office Action does not address these arguments.** This is the case even though Applicant amended Claims 1, 24, and 37 to include this limitation, and even though Applicant specifically pointed out why *Kisor* did not disclose this limitation and that the Office Action did not assert that it did. Because this limitation is not shown by the cited references, Claim 1 is allowable, as are the claims depending therefrom.

Claim 1 is allowable also because none of the cited references teaches or suggests "**initiating storing**, in a memory associated with the client, of the selected file and the at least one associated file under **respective local identifiers**," [emphasis added] as recited by Claim 1. The Office Action conceded that this limitation is not shown by *Kisor* stating "Kisor does not explicitly discloses [sic] initiating storing, in a memory associated with the client, of the selected file and the at least one associated file under respective local identifiers," but nevertheless asserts that FIGURE 11E and column 9, line 43-column 10, line 4 of *Berger* shows this limitation. As described in Applicant's Response dated October 14, 2004, this assertion is incorrect.

Berger generally discloses a method for caching bodies of information before they are requested by a user to improve response time, and the identified portions of *Berger* in fact describe a determination of whether it would be appropriate to provide the cached information to a user in response to a request. However, nothing in *Berger* teaches or suggests **storing the downloaded files under respective local identifiers**. In some embodiments of the invention, such a method of storage is advantageous because it improves efficiency of file access at a client level. *Berger* does not benefit from this advantage because the missing limitation is absent from the described invention of *Berger*.

The Response to Arguments section responds to these arguments by stating:

> Kisor discloses in Fig. 10, items 334 listing A1, A2, A3, A4 in window
> 332 of web page 1 (col. 6, lines 39-67). The respective local identifiers
> are merely the attributes A1, A2, A3.

This response simply makes no sense.

First, the Office Action concedes at Paragraph 9 that *Kisor* does not disclose the claimed storing of downloaded files under respective local identifiers, but then relies on *Kisor* in the Response to Arguments section (Paragraph 29) to teach this very same limitation. Second, the attributes A1, A2, A3 do not represent local identifiers under which the selected file and the associated file are stored. Rather, A1, A2, A3 and A4 are keywords, not identifiers under which the selected file and the associated file are stored. For the additional reason that this limitation is missing from *Berger* and *Kisor*, Claim 1 is allowable, as are the claims depending therefrom. Favorable action is requested.

Claims 13, 24 and 37 are allowable for reasons analogous to those provided in conjunction with Claim 1. As described in Applicant's Response dated October 14, 2004, Claim 13 is allowable also because none of the cited references teaches or suggests "requesting, by the client, downloading of a selected file residing in the server, the selected file associated with at least one associated file, **the selected file and the at least one associated file identified by respective Uniform Resource Locators,**" [emphasis added] as recited by Claim 13. The Office Action appears to assert that the emphasized portion of the identified limitation of Claim 13 is shown by FIGURE 6 and column 4, lines 45-67 of *Kisor*, but this assertion is incorrect. In particular, as described in Applicant's Response dated October 14, 2004, the identified portions of *Kisor* in fact describe allowing a user to click on a URL to download a Web page, but do not describe an identification of **both** a selected file **and** a file associated with the selected file using their respective Uniform Resource Locators.

It is noted for the understanding of the Examiner, that one advantage of this approach, in some embodiments, is that such a use of a Uniform Resource Locator allows one to find and download both the selected file and the associated file that may have been relocated and/or renamed.

In response to this argument, the Office Action states in the Response to Arguments section that:

> Kisor discloses in Figs. 8, 9, items 312, 302, 304 306 are links that merely the URLs (col., lines 8-38).

As best understood,[1] this response misses the point. The simple fact that *Kisor* may disclose Uniform Resource Locators does not change the fact that it does not show that the selected file and that at least one associated file are identified by respective Uniform Resource Locators. Thus, Claim 13 is allowable, as are the claims depending therefrom. Favorable action is requested.

As depending from allowable independent Claims 1, 13, 24, and 37, dependent Claims 2-12, 14-23, 25-36, and 37-46 are also allowable. Further, Claim 4 is allowable for reasons analogous to those provided in conjunction with Claim 13. Favorable action is requested.

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[1] The above quotation is an accurate reproduction of the response in the Office Action.
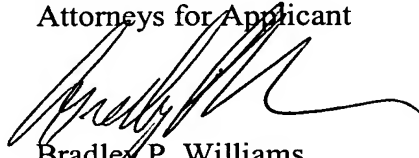
CONCLUSION

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for immediate allowance. For the foregoing reasons and for other apparent reasons, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of all pending claims.

If the Examiner feels that prosecution of the present Application may be advanced in any way by a telephone conference, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at 214-953-6447.

Applicant does not believe that any fees are due. However, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge these fees and any extra fee or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 02-0384 of Baker Botts L.L.P.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: May 10, 2005

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